

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1887

NUMBER 1209

Special Prices.

36-in. all wool Camel's Hair Dress Goods

25 Cents Yard.

6 oz. red twill Medicated Flannel

25 Cents Yard.

White Bed Blankets from

75c. Up.

Colored Bed Blankets from

\$1.00 Up.

Ball's, Henning & Shilling's Cosette

75 Cents.

Kid Gloves per pair,

50 c. Up.

All Linen Tablecloth,

20 Cts.

Children's Scarlet Underwear,

30c. Up.

Largest Stocks of All Kinds of

Winter Dry Goods,

Always the Cheapest!

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

—Talk turkey to-morrow.
—Dark or light meat
—Upper joint, please.

—That cold wave is not far off.

—C. W. Kentner went to Elgin to day.

—The firemen dance to-morrow night.

—There is a telephone at the shoe factory.

—Don't forget the cellar windows to-night.

—Charlie Hawley is home for Thanksgiving.

—George Mead is shaking hands with Dixon friends.

—J. H. Thompson will spend Thanksgiving at Paw Paw.

—Miss Georgia Bess, niece of John Julien, has gone to Florida for the winter.

—R. A. Rodesch was in Chicago yesterday on business. He sold an Estay piano

—There are people who will not miss the EVENING TELEGRAPH to-morrow, poor things.

—Thanksgiving services will be held at St. Luke's church to-morrow forenoon at 11 o'clock.

—There will be no EVENING TELEGRAPH issued from this office to-morrow, Thanksgiving day.

—C. M. Henderson and Fred Watson came out yesterday to look over the River Side shoe factory.

—There will be a few couples of young folks down from Oregon to the Nachusa House dance to-morrow night.

—Miss Ora Ross, who is attending school here will spend Thanksgiving at her home in Whiteside county.

—The Hook and Ladder Company will have a dance at the Opera House to-morrow (Thanksgiving) night. All are invited.

—The smoke from Michigan or more Southern forest fires, settled in and about Dixon yesterday, hiding the sun from view.

—C. Gonnerman shipped a fine set of furniture to Dakota this morning. This speaks well for Dixon as well as for the dealer.

—F. C. Chessman got in a shot at a burglar last night, but the chap was not hit. He was seen at several of the houses in that neighborhood.

—The Altar and seats for St. Patrick's church have arrived and are being put in place by George McBride. They are elegant pieces of furniture.

—Billie McBride with five friends, three ladies and two gentlemen, will be over from Cedar Rapids to-morrow to attend the Nachusa House dance.

—Union Thanksgiving service will be held in the M. E. church commencing at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Rev. E. C. Sickels of the Presbyterian church.

—I. S. Mellick brought from California with him one of the largest and finest specimens of quartz that we ever saw. It is indeed as clear as crystal and as big as two fists.

—An exchange says that Israel Shoudy, Jr., of Willow Creek, harvested over two thousand bushels of corn from twenty-two acres of land that had been pastured twenty years.

COLD WAVE COMING

The Weather Signal Service telegraphs from Washington this morning to Mr. Foote as follows:
"Hoist the cold wave flag. The temperature will fall from fifteen to twenty degrees in the next few hours."

—"Mine Host" Campbell of the Nachusa is having printed and elaborate menu for a Thanksgiving dinner. Those of our readers who have not secured a turkey might by this hint find an easy and short cut to a good dinner.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Southworth, of Chicago, come out to take a Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. L. Andrus to-morrow; and will remain until Friday. Mrs. Southworth will be remembered as Miss Fannie Whelock, of Grand Detour, by many friends.

—The concert Friday evening at College chapel, to which all are invited, will be a musical treat. There will be solo, duet, quartette and chorus singing. The different characters will appear in full costumes as worn during the 18th century. Tickets fifteen cents; for sale at Rodesch's, C. A. Todd and the book store.

We understand that in the smashup at Nachusa last Thursday two carloads of machinery for Henderson's factory received considerable damage. B. S. why didn't you get hold of this item.—*Sterling Gazette.*

Why, Brother Cobb, two carloads of machinery for Dixon is so small a shipment for this city now that we did not consider it worthy of mention.

—We have never spoken of Denis Kearney with praise but we may preface the following which we take from one of his recent speeches, that Denis is not so bad after all: "Workingmen, you cannot benefit your condition by listening to madmen or parading behind red flags. To elevate yourselves you must become American citizen and barricade yourselves behind the American ballot."

—From the upper room of the east wing of the shoe factory about one hundred incandescent electric lights will illuminate West Dixon, and so brilliant are these lights—sixteen candle power each—that a very grand appearance will be given to building. We had a slight indication of what it will be when a dozen or so of these lights blazed out for a short time last evening.

—Patrick Duffy to day received a dispatch announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. John O'Brien, at her home in Chicago. Deceased will be remembered as Fannie Duffy. She was married here and moved to Chicago about twelve years since; and leaves a husband and two children. She was aged about thirty five years. As two of her children are buried in Chicago it is probable that the funeral will take place there. Mr. Duffy goes to Chicago to-night.

—The subscription to the shoe factory donation fund is all paid except about seventy-five dollars. This is not only gratifying to the committee having the matter in charge but it must be pleasing to every citizen of Dixon. It indicates that we have right here in this little city as liberal, public spirited and patriotic (that is a proper word in this connection) community as can be found on the face of the globe. There are a few laggards but when they read this they will certainly march to the front and settle, and then THE TELEGRAPH will include them also in the glorious majority.

—W. G. Staples, Superintendent of the department of the shoe factory where the uppers of the shoes are made ready for the bottoms, expected to start in this morning with a couple dozen of girls who are to work on the sewing machines, but owing to the machinery not being in place, he was not able to do so. Owing to the fact that nearly all the employees in this department are inexperienced, he can superintend only a limited number, and this must be endured for a few days until the hands can get on without Mr. Staples' individual attention to each.

G. F. Reed, superintendent of what is known as the Making Department, which is in the second story, will not be able to start in before next week, as he must take the work where Mr. Staples leaves it.

J. W. Peach, foreman of the Finishing and Packing department, will be still later in opening his branch. This is one of the most important rooms of the works. Here is some very fine machinery.

—To-morrow will be Thanksgiving day; a day that is very properly generally observed in this country; especially throughout the New England, Middle and Western states. It is only about two hundred and fifty-six years since the very first Thanksgiving day was observed in this

country. Old Massachusetts and his ninety braves sat down to dinner with the long-faced Puritans. The Indians brought deer from the woods and the palefaces supplied fish, clams and corn. Ten years later when the last batch of bread in the colony was in Governor Bradford's oven, and starvation was staring our New England ancestors in the face, a good ship from Ireland appeared with provisions, and the day appointed for fasting was changed into a day of thanksgiving. It was nearly two hundred years later when America sent ship loads of provisions to relieve a famine in Ireland and thus it was that bread cast upon the waters did return after many days. The people have good reason to render thanks and none more so than the happy, prosperous and contented citizens of Dixon.

—Died at Palmyra, Ill., Nov. 15, 1887 Mr. Harvey E. Johnson, aged sixty-eight years nine months and four days. Mr. Johnson was born in Bainbridge, Chenango county, N. Y., February 11th, 1819. His parents were natives of Connecticut. He came to Palmyra in 1845 and purchased a farm, being one of the early settlers, where he has resided until the time of his decease. On the 31st of December, 1848, he was married to Miss Mary Jane Wheat. They were blessed with six children; De Forest J., Florence N., Franklin F., Augustus L., Freddie L. and Addie A. His wife and all the children (except Augustus and Freddie) survive him to mourn his loss. The deceased was a kind and affectionate husband and father, a good citizen, and very much respected by all who knew him. Early in life Mr. Johnson united with the Baptist church and was a consistent member until his death.

When our earthly life is ended,
And our earthly mission done,
We shall go across the river
At the setting of life's sun;
And in God's celestial mansion,
Clothed in garments strangely fair,
We shall know those gone before us
When we meet each other there.

Marriage Licenses

John M. Mortimer and Dollie Gates;
John H. Hubbell and Euphratic E. Tubbs;
Elmer E. Mathews and Mary E. Zug;
Charles A. Leager and Harriet Spangler;
Fred N. Vawhaw and Elizabeth J. Poland.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The treasurer of the Irish Land league in this country has sent \$10,000 as a Thanksgiving gift to the nationalist agitators.

The truly great John L. Sullivan reached Manchester Tuesday in his triumphal progress through England. An enthusiastic crowd escorted him to his hotel.

Tuesday morning Adolph Hatzka, of 423 North Lincoln street, Chicago, beat his 11-year-old stepson to death with a leather strap. The brutal murderer was arrested and locked up at a police station.

Five hundred coal miners on the line of the Shenango & Allegheny railroad, in Pennsylvania, have struck for an increase of 9 cents per ton, and it is thought their number will be increased to 1,000.

While crossing a railroad track at Somonauk, DeKalb county, Ill., a carriage containing John Rose and his daughter was struck by an express train. The young lady was instantly killed and her father was dangerously injured.

Mrs. Mary Seymour, a resident of Illinois, who was made a cripple for life by being thrown from the platform of a Lake Shore train, has begun suit for \$25,000 against the railroad company in the United States circuit court at New York.

A man named Clancy and his wife were burned to death in their dwelling at Vancouver, Washington Territory, Monday. Clancy was an old man who had just retired from a thirty years' service in the United States army, and his wife lost her life in attempting to save him from the flames.

During the last month there has been an unprecedented number of fires at St. Louis, many of which have been ascribed to incendiaries. These suspicious as to their origin have been justified by the arrest of three men, one of whom confessed that he and his companions had started fires in several lumber yards, which had caused a total loss of nearly \$50,000.

A dog belonging to one of the contestants added interest to a prize fight between two Pennsylvania miners named Gilmore and Dennison. The animal belonged to Dennison, and upon seeing his master knocked down he sprang at the face of his assailant and took hold with such a firm grip that his jaws had to be pried open with an iron bar before he would let go.

GRAND TURKEY LUNCH.

At the Key-stone sample room from 10 a. m., to 10 p. m., November 24th.

—There will be served during the entire day to-morrow, by Stephan & Wenger, a warm lunch, free for all. A Thanksgiving dinner without price

—A. Null, the proprietor of the red, white and blue, located in the Central House on Galena street, will to-morrow (Thanksgiving day) put up free to all callers turkey, etc.

MEN OF THE PAST.

Samuel Drew, the English essayist, rose from a cobbler's bench.

Douglas Jerrold characterized dogmatism as being puppyism full grown.

James Howell, the English author, wrote his familiar letters in the Fleet prison.

Thorwaldsen, the great Danish sculptor, was the son of a humble Icelandic fisherman.

It is said that George the Third, of England, although deficient in education, never forgot a name once heard or a face he had once seen.

The epitaph of Thomas Jefferson, written by himself, and inscribed on his monument, is as follows: "The author of the Declaration of Independence; of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom; and Father of the University of Virginia."

Mozart, when only 13 years old, played a new opera from one hearing, which had been composed expressly to test his skill. A writer, referring to the incident, says: "He not only reproduced the opera from memory—which was a very difficult piece—without missing a single note, but on a second playing threw in variations in such a manner that all who heard him were speechless with astonishment."

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A man died in New Hampshire the other day, who had never been away from home for forty-three years.

A negress, 28 years old, of Somerset county, N. J., is a grandmother. She was a mother at 13 and her daughter married at the same age.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the equator, the sun rises at 9 o'clock, and sets at the same hour in the evening, all the year round.

A rooster at Salem, Ill., is so fond of music that he will fly in at the window of his master's house and run to and fro on the keys of the piano, delighted with the sounds he evolves.

At Monticello, N. Y., a few days ago, a contest between a black snake, five feet long, and a water moccasin eighteen inches long was witnessed by several people. The moccasin had the battle all its own way. It coiled itself so tightly around the neck of its opponent that ridges half an inch deep were imbedded in the flesh. The black snake was choked to death.

The Old Man Nowhere.

Minister—Which do you love best, Bobby, your papa and mamma or your two rabbits?
Bobby (after some consideration)—Well, I think I love ma and the jack rabbit the best.
New York Sun.

Dr. Pollock will hereafter be in Dixon every day excepting WEDNESDAYS.
1184 936w4

Until January 1st I will sell Boots and Shoes at nearly cost for cash.
1197 988w4 A. F. ROBINSON.

W. & J. Coffey have opened a meat market, one door west of D. Knapp's, where a fresh supply of meats at reduced prices, for cash only, can be had at all times.
1204w4

ACKER'S Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Sold by Tillson & Hayden.
21

COAL.
The celebrated "Barclay" Soft Coal, also Best Third Vein, for sale at Pitcher's
1159f

BUGGIES AND HARNESS
The largest stock and lowest prices at
PITCHER'S.
1014f

BABIES that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents Sold by Tillson & Hayden.
21

PAPERING AND PAINTING.
Charles McBride is now prepared to do all kinds of carriage painting, papering, painting and decorating in good style and on short notice.
1000f

A. F. ROBINSON sells Boots and Shoes.

Envelopes in great variety at this office. Call and see them.

CAN'T SLEEP nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Constipation, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.
TILLSON & HAYDEN.
990y1n1

Persons wishing Envelopes. Note or Letter Paper printed, can now obtain the same at this office as cheap as they can buy the bare stock at any stationery store. Call and be convinced.

SAVE MONEY.

You can save money by buying Real Estate from John M. Julien. Don't wait for the big boom. Buy now, while town lots are selling cheap.
JOHN M. JULIEN. 129f

THE

Dixon Milling Co.

Are now selling

FLOUR

At Wholesale and Retail!

Prices never lower, and the quality was never

EXCELLED.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED

OR : MONEY . REFUNDED.

LAMPS!

—THE—

LOWEST PRICES

On everything in the Lamp Line consisting of

NIGHT LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
STAND LAMPS,
BRACKET LAMPS,
HANGING LAMPS,
LANTERNS, ETC

AND THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER :: LAMP!

The Finest Lamp Made for a Steady, Clear and Intense Light. Call, set prices, and you will be convinced.

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON LAMP GOODS

D. S. HORTON,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE

—OF THOSE—

BEAUTIFUL

BASKETS

Have Just Been Received

—AT—

T. J. Hyde & Co.'s

CALL

And Examine the Stock.

COMMON SENSE

Will tell you that

R. A. Rodesch

CAN, and IS selling

PIANOS, Sewing
ORGANS, in the MACHINES
Music Line

CHEAPER Than Anyone Else.

Because His expenses are very low. No expensive help; no horses to feed; wagons to keep in repair, etc.

Call and Be Convinced.

RODESCH'S MUSIC HALL NO. 4. OPERA BLK

BOY'S SUITS

Slide down in price \$1.00 less than marked price.

BOY'S OVERCOATS

50 Cents off, at

CHARLEY'S Hat Store

Ladies! call and leave order for fine SILK DRESSING JACKETS, \$5.50 to \$9.00.

Fine Christmas Presents FOR GENTS' AT

CHARLEY'S

Hat Store

THE SETTLER PROTECTED.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND DE-
FINES SOME LAND LEGISLATION.

An Opinion on the Meaning of a Land Forfeiture Act—The Standard Oil Case—Foreign Mail Suggestions—Senators Confer with Fairchild—Castle Garden Comes Down—Customs Frauds.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—The following opinion relative to the adjustment of railroad land grants, under the act of March 3, 1857, was made public Tuesday. It is addressed to the secretary of the interior and signed by A. H. Garland, attorney general: "By your letter of Oct. 18, 1857, you submit three questions for my opinion. They arise upon the construction of sections 3, 4, and 5, of the act of March 3, 1857, which, as shown by its title, as a whole was passed 'To provide for the adjustment of land grants made by congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and for the forfeiture of un-occupied lands, and for other purposes.'"

The third section is that, "if in the adjustment of said grants it shall appear that the homestead or pre-emption entry of any bona fide settler has been erroneously canceled on account of any railroad grant, or the withdrawal of public lands from the market, each settler, upon application, shall be reinstated in all his rights, and allowed to perfect his entry by complying with the public laws; provided that he has not leased another claim or made an entry in lieu of the one so erroneously cancelled; and provided, also, that he did not voluntarily abandon said original entry; and provided, further, that if any of said settlers do not renew their application to be reinstated within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, then all such unclaimed land shall be disposed of under the public land laws, with priority of right given to bona fide purchasers of said unclaimed land, if any, and if there be no such purchasers, then to bona fide settlers residing thereon."

The question submitted under this section is: "What class of purchasers is referred to in the expression 'bona fide purchasers of said unclaimed lands?'"

In answer to this it is stated that there are three classes of persons provided for in the act: Bona fide homestead or pre-emption settlers, bona fide purchasers of unclaimed lands, and bona fide settlers residing on un-occupied lands, and that their rights attach in the order stated. The opinion then goes on:

The bona fide purchasers here referred to are those who without knowledge of wrong or error, have purchased from the railroad company lands which had been previously entered by a pre-emption or homestead settler whose entry had been erroneously cancelled, as described in the first clause of the third section, and which land the pre-emption or homestead settler did not elect to claim after the recovery by the proceedings prescribed by the second section of the act.

The second question submitted by you is: "Can the department, after adjustment of the grant by the department, issue a patent to the purchaser of such land before the said land has been reconveyed by the road, or title recovered by judicial proceedings?"

This question, as shown by your letter, refers to patents whose issue is provided for in the fourth section of the act. * * * Until the lands shall have been legally determined to belong to the United States, the right to issue patents under the fourth section does not arise. If patents should issue under the fourth section before reconveyance or judicial recovery under the second, and proceedings should then be instituted to cancel the patent issued to the railroad, in case of a decision adverse to the government in the proceedings instituted two patents would be outstanding at the same time for the same land. * * *

The third question is as follows: "The fifth section of said act provides that where a railroad company has sold to citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such, lands not conveyed to or for the use of such company, the same being the numbered section prescribed in its grant, and coterminous with the constructed part of its road, and where such lands are for any reason excepted from the operations of the grant of said company, it shall be lawful for the bona fide purchaser thereof from said company to make payment to the United States for said land, at the ordinary government price for like lands, and thereupon patents shall issue therefor to the said bona fide purchaser or his heirs or assigns. The question submitted under this section is whether the proviso last above quoted is confined in its application to lands within the primary granted limits of which the company has made selection, but which has not been approved to it."

The first section of the act, in the use of the word "grant" must have necessarily included both the primary and indemnity limits in the adjustment, as it was doubtless intended that the adjustment should be a full and final one. The attorney general says that the whole act is largely for the purpose of protecting the three classes mentioned in the first part of the opinion, and that where they have acted in good faith, it does not matter how the railway has acted.

Upon receipt of the opinion, Secretary Lamar directed the commissioner of the general land office to proceed at once and with as much dispatch as possible to adjust all land grants under the act of March 3, 1857. His instructions to the commissioner are minute as to details and are in accordance with the views of the attorney general as expressed in the foregoing opinion.

The Report on Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—Nicholas M. Bell, superintendent of foreign mails, post-office department, in his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1857, shows that the total cost of the service was \$435,818.33. The total weight of all foreign mail carried was 1,488,743,316 grams. Mr. Bell wants \$647,000 for the service next year, and proposes that instead of dispatching mails by vessels "when loaded," as now, a system of premiums and penalties be adopted to encourage vessels to leave port on their schedule time. He says there has been a gratifying increase in the mails to South American ports, the correspondence being largely commercial and showing an increase in our dealings with those countries. The average increase in mails to Central American states is 36 per cent. He strongly urges the extension of the parcel post system as a means of extending our commerce.

Frauds by Under-Valuation.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—The sub-committee of the senate finance committee have held two sessions in this city, concluding Tuesday. Members of the sub-committee express the opinion that the government is annually defrauded out of a large amount of revenue by under-valuation at the various custom houses. The report of this committee when made may affect tariff legislation by the fiftieth congress.

The Standard Oil Case.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—The hearing in the complaint of George Rice, the Marietta, Ohio, petroleum oil dealer, against the Louisville & Nashville and other southwestern roads, was continued before the interstate commerce commission Tuesday. The day was spent in examining two witnesses—Howard Page, who is connected with the Standard Oil company, at Louisville, and T. M. Culp, general freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville road at that point. Mr. Culp, after explaining very much in detail the schedule of rates of oil in barrels and in tanks, testified that his company had never given the Standard Oil company any advantage over Mr. Rice, or any one else, in the way of rebates or preferred rates on oil.

Another Yachting Triumph For Us.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—J. Beavor Webb, the English yach designer who designed the yachts Genesta and Galatea, married Tuesday in the presence of a distinguished assembly, among whom were various foreign ministers, to Miss Alice May, daughter of Dr. Jno. F. May. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alfred Harding, rector of St. Paul's, Episcopal church. The happy couple will make a short bridal tour and return to New York city where they will take up their permanent residence.

The Treasury and Castle Garden.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—Immigration Commissioner Taintor, of New York, accompanied by Charles C. Bealan, as attorney for the Castle Garden immigration commissioners, waited upon Secretary Fairchild Tuesday in reference to the accounts upon which the department has refused payment, because of the failure of the commission to account for amounts received from the sale of privileges. Commissioner Taintor agreed to submit these accounts, showing that \$50,000 was received, of which \$40,000 was expended for insurance, repairs, etc. This would leave \$10,000 to be accounted for, while the accounts held up by the treasury are for \$70,000, of which \$20,000 will now undoubtedly be paid.

The High Jinks.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—The fisheries negotiators held a long session, commencing at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, for a preliminary discussion of the methods of procedure in taking up the questions before them. The discussion is understood to have been entirely of a preliminary character.

A Notorious Pension Crook.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—The pension office is informed that McGuilley, the notorious pension forger and swindler, has pleaded guilty at Cleveland, O., of forgery. His career of crime covers a score of years and he has drawn thousands of dollars of pension money of fictitious persons.

Allison, Beck and Fairchild Confering.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 23.—Senators Allison and Beck had a long conference with Secretary Fairchild and other treasury officials Tuesday as to desirable modifications of the customs administration laws.

NEUTRALITY IS A CRIME.

So Say the Minnesota Prohibitionists at the State Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 23.—The state convention of Prohibitionists opened Tuesday morning and the following officers were elected: Chairman, Noah Lathrop; secretary, C. N. Woodward. Mrs. C. N. Hobart was elected first vice-president.

A resolution was offered and strongly supported which authorized the central committee to translate the best Prohibition literature into foreign languages, particularly into the Scandinavian languages.

At the afternoon session, the committee on resolutions submitted its report. The report says, that the evils of the liquor traffic have reached a magnitude that threatens the foundations of the government. Neutrality is a political crime, the saloon "the enemy of society, the special foe of the workingman, and the central cause of the unthrifty and the resulting unrest among wage-workers."

The corrupt use of money to control legislatures is the gravest problem in the history of the country. This use of money for bribery is not even denied by the liquor interests. The resolutions conclude: "We maintain that the entire prohibition of the saloon is a principle sound in law and ethics, and the Prohibition party pledges its co-operation and influence in the prosecution of all measures needful for the protection of home from the drink curse."

Want the Postmasters Elected.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 23.—In the National grange Tuesday resolutions were adopted asking for the election of postmasters by a popular vote, and demanding that the governmental indebtedness in bonds shall be reduced by redeeming them with the treasury surplus. The following officers were elected: Worthy master, Put Darden, of Mississippi; overseer, Joseph Draper, of Massachusetts; lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead, of New Jersey; steward, J. H. Hale, of Connecticut; chaplain, A. J. Rose, of Texas; secretary, John Trimble, of Washington; treasurer, F. M. McDowell, of New York; gatekeeper, A. M. Brown, of Delaware.

The Chicago Billiard Tourney.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Slosson and Schaefer opened the billiard tourney Tuesday night with a game of 200 points. From the first the "Wizard" took the lead, running out when Slosson had only 120 points. Schaefer made some brilliant shots, besides twice making a run of twenty-four, while Slosson's highest run was seventeen. As the record now stands Schaefer and Carter are a tie for first and second money, each having won eight

games and lost one. The tie between these two will be played off. Moulds gets the third prize, while Thatcher, Ives, and Matthews are tied for fourth, fifth, and sixth money.

Generous, But Didn't Go Around.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A clothing firm on the Bowery advertised Tuesday that 2,000 overcoats would be given away to poor boys Tuesday night. This caused a great number of parents and children to assemble around the store in the evening. There was a crush, and many women and children were slightly injured. Forty policemen were sent to the spot to restore order. The store was fairly mobbed. After the 2,000 overcoats had been distributed there were still thousands of children in the crowd who had to go away disappointed.

Indiana Finances.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 23.—The state auditor completed his annual report Tuesday. Warrants were drawn during the year to the amount of \$3,975,944. The net cash receipts were \$3,866,257. Advance payments have been made by many counties to relieve the temporary embarrassment of the general fund, and the December settlements will enable the treasurer to meet current expenses.

The Score of the Pedestrians.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The score in the six days, go-as-you-please walking match at 11 o'clock Tuesday evening was as follows: Littlewood, 245 miles; Albert, 220; Panchot, 210; Normac, 200; Elson, 197; Cox, 186; Burris, 186; Hart, 183; Strokel, 164.

Defended Emma Abbot and Must Go.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23.—Previous to the adjournment of the North Alabama conference of the Southern Methodist church at Tuscaloosa, Monday night, a resolution was adopted requesting Dr. D. C. Kelley, of Nashville, one of the most eminent Methodist divines in America, and missionary treasurer of the general conference, to resign his official position on account of his utterances in reference to the Emma Abbot episode at Nashville. The resolution will create a great sensation throughout the entire Southern Methodist church. Dr. Kelley defended Miss Abbot's rising in church to defend herself against harsh terms used on theatre-going.

Nobody Lost on Her.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—It now transpires that the wreckage and spars sighted off Kenosha by Capt. Gilmer, of the Goodrich steamer City of Ludington, is the foundered gravel hooker Elma. This vessel sank in twelve fathoms of water, one and one-half miles in a due easterly direction from Kenosha pier, about six weeks ago. She was half loaded at the time with a cargo of gravel, when a southwestern storm struck and foundered her. Her crew of three men escaped in a flatboat to the shore.

Bad Wreck on the Alton.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—At 5:30 Tuesday morning a couple of freight trains on the Chicago & Alton railway came into rear end collision near Sherman, Ill. A number of train men were injured but none fatally. Their names are: Engineers Harry Sims and William Kavanaugh; firemen Richard McDonald and Joseph Burnard, and head brakemen Alfred Patterson. The engines were totally wrecked and sixteen cars of valuable merchandise were burned up. Loss estimated at \$75,000.

Booming the St. Paul Winter Festival.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—The Minnesota & Northwestern road has officially announced that it will give a reduced rate to the St. Paul winter carnival, consisting of one fare for the round trip from any point on their lines. Attached to the ticket will be a coupon admitting the bearer to the ice palace grounds, for which an additional charge of 25 cents will be made.

The Vote in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Official figures of the vote in the state at the late election are as follows: Foraker, Republican, 356,937; Powell, Democrat, 343,205; Seitz, Union-Labor, 24,712; Sharp, Prohibition, 29,700. Foraker's plurality, 23,732. Total vote, 746,654. In 1885 the total vote was 733,967. Foraker, Republican, receiving 359,281; Hoadly, Democrat, 346,830; White, Prohibition, 28,081.

SPILLING THEIR GREVY.

FRENCH POLITICAL COOKS SEEM UNANIMOUS ON ONE POINT.

They Decline to Have Grevy on the Bill of Fare and He Must Go—John Bright and Others Express Themselves on the Irish Problem—The Czar's Traveling Guard—Foreign Budget.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The result of President Grevy's interview with M. Brisson was that the latter strongly intimated that the solution of the difficulty was the former's resignation. This was not satisfactory to the president, and he then called in M. LeRoyer, who also strongly advised Grevy's resignation as a means of terminating the crisis. The fact that every leading French politician and statesman has refused to undertake the formation of a government under President Grevy is regarded as making his resignation inevitable.

Later the president consulted M. Deves, M. Foucher de Careil and others, but all his efforts to secure the formation of a ministry proved futile.

SALISBURY BEFORE PARNELL.

John Bright to the Conservative Union—A Big Tory Gathering.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The annual meeting of the National Union of Conservatives opened at Oxford Tuesday. Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., presided. One thousand delegates were present, representing England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. A letter was read from John Bright. Referring to his proposal to send Irish bills to a grand committee composed of Irish members, Bright says: "The rebels will not accept the proposal, because they are rebels, and with rebel Irish members in the house of commons the plan would not be allowed to work. Mr. Gladstone has a hobby, in which the rebel leaders for a time agreed to join him. He is committed to that hobby and cannot condescend to consider a plan less pretentious but more reasonable than his own. Nothing can be done until Mr. Gladstone's bill has been entirely got rid of and the position is wholly changed. Mr. Gladstone stops the way. We cannot allow Mr. Gladstone to return to office on his

Irish policy. I prefer to join hands with Lord Salisbury rather than with Parnell and his friends, the leaders of the rebellion."

An address congratulating the queen upon her jubilee was adopted.

Gladstone Apologizes to Dopping.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Gladstone has written a letter to Colonel Dopping, the Donegal landlord from whose estate some especially brutal evictions were recently enforced, apologizing for the inaccuracy of the statements he made concerning the Gweedore evictions, reflecting upon the colonel. Mr. Gladstone says that he had no intention of imputing to Col. Dopping the use of a loaded gun upon that occasion and regrets that the latter should have so construed his comments. Col. Dopping has consequently abandoned his intention to seek legal redress for the strictures of the ex-premier.

Coercion a Good Thing for the League.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—At the regular fortnightly meeting of the National league held Tuesday Timothy Harrington stated that instead of the local branches having been intimidated their receipts had been very largely increased since the government had proclaimed them, and their membership was much greater. Healy, referring to the fact that some of the Irish members had evaded the police instead of defying them, denied that they had thus placed themselves in an undignified position. For dignity in their present position, he declared, he wouldn't give a straw.

Great Shaking of Minds.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Harcourt, speaking at Morecombe Tuesday evening, said that he did not see any signs that the leaders of the dissentients were altering their ideas, but there had been a great shaking of the minds of their followers. Harrington had sought to comfort the Unionists by the statement that dissolution was a long way off. It was like the voice of the old tempter, "Thou shalt not surely die," and would be equally falsified.

The News From San Remo.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The crown prince is keeping within doors at San Remo, the weather being variable. Dr. Franck, of Cannes, dined with the prince Tuesday and found him enjoying a hearty appetite and in good spirits. The Tagelblat asserts that Prof. Virchow discovered very few cancerous cells in the discharged matter from the prince's larynx, which was sent to him for examination.

Crofters Exterminating the Deer.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Two thousand crofters on the Isle of Lewis, supplied with rifles, tents, etc., have commenced a campaign to exterminate the deer in the forests. They allege that 6,000 crofters are starving who ought to be living on the land now given up to deer, and they declare that in adopting their present course they are actuated by sheer necessity.

The Rosemary Was at Anchor.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The proceedings of the Scholten inquest thus far indicate that the Rosemary was really lying at anchor, as her officers declare, at the time of the collision, and that the Scholten, in some inexplicable manner, struck her. Second mate Moritz, of the Scholten, testified Tuesday that when he first saw the lights of the Rosemary he took them for those of a ship at anchor.

Eighty Thousand Men on Guard.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—On the czar's arrival at the frontier station of Wirballen, on his route home, all approaches were closed, even to pedestrians. The route thence to St. Petersburg was guarded by 80,000 men, and the czar changed carriages several times on the journey.

Quite a Migration of "Miners."

LONDON, Nov. 23.—It is said that many alleged miners arrived at Liverpool from America recently with explosives in their possession, and that they decamped on hearing of the arrests made. It is supposed they are agents of the Clan-na-Gael.

Gave Gladstone the Lie.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Maj. Sanderson, in a speech at Nottingham Tuesday, declared that Gladstone's statement that the murder of Constable Whelan was a put-up case was an absolute lie. Gladstone, he said, was at one end of a chain and Patrick Ford at the other end.

Ex-Empress Eugenie Seriously Ill.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—The ex-Empress Eugenie is lying critically ill in this city.

Too Many Grants to "Gringos."

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 23.—The press of this city still continues to utter notes of alarm in regard to the extensive grants of land to Americans in Lower California, and urges the government to remember the lesson of Texas. It is supposed that Diario, the official organ of the government, will shortly publish the views of the administration on this matter.

THREE BIG CHIMNEYS TUMBLE,

Creating a Panic, but Fortunately Killing Nobody.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 23.—The three big chimneys of the Elizabethtown Cordage works, tumbled over Tuesday evening when the employees were getting ready to quit work. Fortunately no one was injured, although more than 500 persons were in the building at the time. Some masons working at the bottom of the tallest chimney, which was seventy feet high, had partly undermined it, causing it to topple over. In its fall it struck the iron guy-ropes holding the other two chimneys, and down they came, too. Much damage was done by the accident, and the engine house roof, together with several out-buildings, were partly crushed. The female employees were thrown into a panic and ran shrieking from the factory.

Several Changes Wanted.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 23.—This city is the headquarters of a co-operative movement called the United States Improvement association. Its objects are to secure reduced postage on seeds, plants, etc.; the reissue of fractional currency for use in the mails; the abolition of postal notes; the issue of money orders under \$5 for 3 cents, and the repeal of the law against printed addresses on wrappers. The president is W. P. Norton, of the Chicago Inter Ocean. The treasurer is James Vick, the well-known seed man, of Rochester, N. Y.

FOR 30 DAYS!

A Good —S:L:E:D— Given

With every

B8Y'S OVERCOAT!

SOLD.

Knee Pants Only 25cts!

40 Overcoats Closing out at \$5. each. 40

One Case of Fur Caps at only 75 cents each. Call and see.

JAMES. H. TODD

J. V. & J. E. THOMAS.

Agents for the

LEADING FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Office No. 4, Opera Block, SECOND FLOOR, DIXON, ILL.

A Fine New Line

—OF—

Solid and Plated Silver Ware!

JUST RECD.

All goods warranted by the Company to give full satisfaction, and will be sold as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THEO. RUST;

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

MAIN STREET, DIXON, ILL.

JUST RECEIVED

The largest stock of

CANNED GOODS

Ever received in DIXON.

PEACHES, RED RASPBERRIES, BLACK RASPBERRIES, PEARLS, GREEN GAGES, BLACKBERRIES, BAC PLUMS, CHERRIES, GRATES PINEAPPLE, SLICE PINEAPPLE, APRICOTS.

CAN CORN, CAN STRING BEANS, CAN LIMA BEANS, CAN TOMATOES, CAN SUCCOTASH, CAN CORN.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

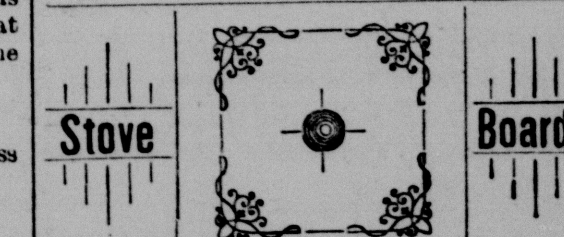
Call and get prices before buying Elsewhere.

C. C. GODFREY,

Dixon, Ill.

STOVES!

STOVES FOR COAL AND WOOD, FOR HEATING AND COOKING, STOVE PIPE, ELBOWS, AND COAL SCUTTLES.



Tinware Made by Hand.

Polishing and Setting Up Stoves

will be given special attention. Roofing and Guttering done in Good Shape.

CHAS. ANDRES.

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

The Tailor

At Reasonable Prices

To Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

ARENSDORF IN PERIL.

SOME EXCEEDINGLY POINTED TESTIMONY GIVEN AGAINST HIM.

A Man and Wife Tell a Straight Story of the Murder of Haddock and Say Arensdorf Is the Man—Trials of a Rabbi Whose Wife Makes His Life a Burden—The Bomb Fiend Again.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 23.—The court room was so crowded Tuesday that bailiffs had to be stationed at the entrances, and kept many outside. The occasion of this was the introduction of new and sensational evidence on the part of the state, given by Benjamin Josephson and wife, eye-witnesses to the killing of Haddock.

Mrs. Josephson was sworn first, and told how herself and husband had delivered milk at the Lone Star restaurant, diagonally across the street from the scene of the murder, on the night of Aug. 3. She knew Arensdorf, Bismarck, and others, and seeing them gathered on the opposite side of the street, watched them. After quite a crowd had gathered the witness saw Haddock, whom she knew by sight, emerge from the darkness of the Columbia house corner, adjoining the livery stable where he had left his horse and buggy, and start across the street. Arensdorf and Peters started out to meet him, and when about half way across came face to face with the preacher. Haddock raised his hand as if to strike, when Arensdorf shot him with a revolver. Then, in company with Peters, he ran across the bridge toward the brewery, while others in the crowd scattered in all directions. Haddock staggered to the sidewalk and fell.

Benjamin Josephson told the same story in all its details, although he had not heard his wife's testimony.

Then came a searching cross-examination by the defense, in which all known and allowable subterfuges were resorted to to entangle the witnesses, but without avail. They clung to the facts in the case in spite of all efforts by the attorneys. The witnesses are Russian Jews who were driven from their native land by the persecutions of their people, and the fear that a like fate might overtake them here has deterred them from telling their story of the crime before.

The state then put little Minnie Koshnit-ski on the stand for a short time, when she told the same story as at the former trial. The prosecution then rested.

A MODERN JEZEBEL.

She Pursues Her Persecuted Husband to the Ends of the Earth.

WABASH, Ind., Nov. 23.—The Hebrews of this town are very much agitated over the flight of Sigmund Frey, alias Simon Reyf, who officiated as rabbi of congregation Rudoif Sholem for two years. Reyf came here from Cincinnati, and one year after his installation it was discovered that he was traveling under an assumed name and also that he was a married man. When summoned before the trustees he told a horrible tale of domestic woe, but acknowledged the truth of both charges. He stated that he was married in 1884 at Allegheny City, Pa., to a woman who afterward made his life a living death. Finding that he could not live with her he attempted to shake her off, but failed. She pursued him like an avenging Nemesis. In 1885 he fled to Europa, but had no sooner reached Berlin than the police were on his track and arrested him. She had cabled his description to European cities with the statement that he was a murderer fleeing from justice.

Eight days elapsed before he could convince the police that he was not a fugitive, and he then returned to America and instituted proceedings for a divorce, but was defeated in the suit. Penniless and friendless, he paddled weiner wurst on the streets of Cincinnati for weeks rather than ask assistance from any person who might inform his wife where he was. Finally he became acquainted with Isaac M. Wise, and through his influence secured the position here. Last June he was elected rabbi of congregation Abraham, in Chicago, and was about to move to his new field when the members learned of his past record and withdrew the call. The flight of "Frey," alias "Reyf," was precipitated by the knowledge that his wife was coming here to confront him, coupled with the fact that nearly half the congregation refused to contribute to his maintenance. Mrs. "Frey" came here last spring, and "Frey" said he would commit suicide if she was not taken away at once. His friends spirited her away and afterward told her that he had gone to Chicago. She did not learn that he was still here until last week, and at once made preparations to join him.

THE OMNIPRESENT BOMB.

One Found on an Editor's Desk and Another on an Official's Doorstep.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 23.—A bomb was found Tuesday evening on the table of the United Press agent in The Times office. It was under a type-writer case and consisted of a piece of gas-pipe about four inches long, well plugged at each end with a fuse attached. The police were notified and took it to the station house. How the bomb got into the editorial room is a mystery, but it is believed to have been placed there between 4 and 6 o'clock Tuesday morning.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A gas-pipe bomb was found Tuesday morning on the doorstep of the residence of United States Marshal Marsh, on Michigan avenue. It was six inches in length by half an inch in diameter, plugged at both ends, and supplied with two fuses. The marshal took possession of the dangerous-looking missile and turned it over to the police.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Investigating a Grand Jury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 23.—An unusual proceeding has been begun in the criminal court here, looking to an investigation of the method used in drawing the grand jury some days ago. The jury commissioners each year select a certain number of names, and each is placed upon a slip of paper, and this in turn put into a box, the names also being kept by the clerk on a sheet of paper. When the present grand jury was drawn the name of M. A. Spencer was taken from the box, but no name upon the clerk's list was found to correspond to it. Spencer and the other grand jurors have acted since then, and the election indictments found last

week was their work, a peculiar feature of which was the sudden stopping of arrests. So far the investigation has decided nothing. The jury commissioners can not tell how the name got in the box, although they think it probable that it got there without evil intent—simply through carelessness.

Ah Sin Is a Quick Learner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 23.—The Chinese slave-owners and importers and brokers of the Pacific coast have raised a corruption fund of \$3,000 to secure the discharge or resignation of Interpreter J. E. Kipp and Inspector Samuel Raddel from the customs service. The Celestials look on these two men and Deputy Collector Henry H. Scott as leaders in the war that is now being waged on their infamous traffic. Monday evening Interpreter Kipp was approached by a Celestial who bluntly made an offer of \$3,000 to him to resign. The offer was made in the Chinese language. Kipp did not wait until the man had finished, but promptly knocked him down as soon as the nature of the proposal was made plain. Kipp thought that it would avail nothing to make a complaint against the scoundrel, so he took the law into his own hands. He did not know the Chinaman.

Big Suit Against a Chicago Packer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Eliza Gettings has begun a suit for damages against Robert D. Fowler, the millionaire chief of the Anglo-American Packing company. The young woman wants \$50,000 for "personal injury." Mr. Fowler, through his attorneys, is out in a statement that the case is one of blackmail, and that he will spend millions for defense but not a cent for damages. He practically tells the prosecution to do their worst. Miss Gettings is an Englishwoman, who worked for a year as cook in Mr. Fowler's household, and her attorneys say she has a good case.

How We Cultivate the Mob Spirit.

ASHLAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Justice Ashbel G. Beer, before whom the preliminary trial of Calvin D. and James R. Mason, charged with the murder of W. H. Reynolds, editor of The Ashland Times, on Oct. 29, which has been in hearing during the past week, Tuesday rendered a decision freeing Calvin D. Mason from being participes criminis, and admitting James R. to bond in the sum of \$10,000 to answer for manslaughter. Both men have been released from custody. The decision causes great surprise and indignation.

A Very Righteous Judgment.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 23.—Holmgren, the slayer of little Lilly Field, was convicted Friday of murder in the first degree, the jury being out less than half an hour. His victim was a girl of 16, for whose mother Holmgren worked on a farm. Lilly was left at home alone, and when her body was found it was naked and partly eaten by hogs. The miscreant had probably attempted or succeeded in outraging the girl, which he does not admit, and then killed her and gave her corpse to the hogs, which he confesses.

Shot to Death by a Highwayman.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 23.—Mr. H. H. Ferquar, en route to Hopkinsville in a wagon, was intercepted on the public highway Monday evening by an unknown ex-convict, who demanded his money or his life. Refusing to accede to the former, Ferquar was shot to death. The murderer escaped.

THE HECLA FIRE SPREADING.

Vigorous Efforts to Avert an Immense Loss in Time and Money.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Nov. 23.—The fire at the Calumet and Hecla mine is burning more fiercely. The fire is spreading in the seventh, sixteenth and fifteenth levels from No. 1 to No. 2 shaft, in the latter of which is the Hecla main engine, which must be saved at all costs, as its destruction would entail incalculable loss in time as well as in money. Gas machines will soon be putting carbonic acid gas down No. 2 as well as No. 1 shaft. The apparatus is working well. One hundred and twenty thousand cubic feet of gas were put down No. 1 shaft in twenty-four hours. William Buckston, an employe, was almost smothered by gas from the generator at No. 1 shaft Tuesday evening. He was resuscitated with difficulty.

Meeting the Grand Trunk Cut.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—At the meeting of trunk line presidents, at Commissioner Fink's office, Tuesday, the cut in freight rates to meet that of the Grand Trunk was ratified. From the 23d inst. the rates are as follows: Dressed beef, 52½ cents per 100 pounds; hogs, 48½; cattle, 28½; sheep, 32½. For ordinary freight cars running on lines other than those which own them, or hired, the rates shall be ½ cent per mile run, instead of ⅓ cent per mile as formerly, and 15 cents per day for every day on the road, to prevent delay in return.

The Women Supported the Preacher.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 23.—At an excited meeting of the First Unitarian society Tuesday night an attempt was made to oust the pastor, the Rev. J. C. Kimball, because of his open avowal of sympathy with the Chicago Anarchists in a recent sermon. The attempt was a failure, a resolution asking the pastor to resign being defeated by a majority of eleven in a total vote of eighty-seven. The women of the society supported Kimball in a body.

Horrible Death of a Hermit Miser.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Charles Pattison, a hermit miser, aged 50, living at 246 High street, was found in a dying condition Tuesday morning from the effects of burns received, as supposed, by falling into the fire. He died shortly afterward. Concealed about his lonely premises were found \$359 in old gold coins, \$69 in paper money, and \$2.60 in silver. He was also the possessor of valuable real estate. He had lived alone for many years.

Not So Bad as Stated.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 23.—The woods are on fire for a radius of fifty miles in every direction from this place, but there is no damage beyond the destruction of a few fences and a little ungathered corn. The report of hunters being surrounded by fire in "Nigger Wool" swamp has no foundation.

Mrs. Langtry's Artesian Well.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Langtry's artesian well, which she is having bored on her claim near this city, is now down 215 feet. It has recently been discovered that the Jersey Lily's idea in boring the well was to strike hot water and establish a sanitarium, conservatory, etc.

Mrs. Fay Wants Big Damages.
BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Fay, the medium, has sued the publishers of The Record for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel in publishing what purported to be an exposé of Mrs. Fay's methods.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.
On the board of trade to-day quotations ranged as follows: Wheat—No. 2 November, opened 76½¢, closed 76½¢; December, opened 76½¢, closed 76½¢; January, opened 77½¢, closed 77¢. Corn—No. 2 November, opened 44½¢, closed 44½¢ nominal; December, opened 44½¢, closed 44½¢ nominal; January, opened 44½¢, closed 44½¢ nominal. Oats—No. 2 November, opened 27½¢ nominal, closed 27½¢ nominal; December, opened 27½¢, closed 27½¢ nominal; January, opened 27½¢, closed 27½¢ nominal. Pork—January, opened and closed \$13.90; February, opened \$14.07½, closed \$14.07½; May, opened \$14.47½, closed \$14.40; Lard—November, opened \$7.07½, closed \$7.05 nominal.

Live stock: The Union stock yards report the following prices: Hogs—Market opened active and firm, with prices 5¢ higher; light grades, \$15.50; rough packing, \$14.00; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$14.50; 3.50. Cattle—Market steady; beefs, \$9.00; 5.00; bulk, \$3.90; 4.35; cows, \$1.00; 3.00; stockers, \$2.00; 3.30. Sheep—Market steady; natives, \$2.50; 4.30; westerns, \$3.00; 3.70; lambs, \$3.75; 5.25. Produce: Butter—Fancy creamery, 28¢ per lb; fancy dairy, 20¢; 23¢; roll, 14¢; 10¢; packing stock, 12¢; 13¢. Eggs—Fresh, 16¢ per doz; ice-house, 17¢; 18¢; pickled, 14¢; 16¢. Dressed poultry—chickens, 7¢; 8¢ per lb; turkeys, 9¢; 10¢; ducks, 9¢; 10¢; plucked geese, 10¢; 11¢ per doz. Potatoes—68¢; 75¢ per lb; sweet potatoes, \$3.00; 4.00 per bbl. Apples—Fair to choice, \$1.75; 3.00 per bbl. Cranberries—Bell and cherry, \$7.50 per bbl; bell and bugle, \$8.50.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.
Wheat—Firm; No. 1 red state, 93¢; 94¢; No. 2 do, 89¢; No. 2 red winter, 87½¢; do January, 89¢. Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed cash, 56½¢; do November, 55½¢; do December, 55½¢. Oats—Steady; No. 1 white state, 30¢; No. 2 do, 29¢; No. 2 mixed December, 34½¢. Rye—Dull and unchanged. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; old mess, \$14.25; new, do, \$15.00; 15.25. Lard—\$7.32 December, \$7.36 January. Live stock: Cattle—No market for beefs; fair demand for dressed beef; native sides, \$6.00; 7.50; Texas and Colorado do, \$5.00; 6.00; cable from Liverpool quotes American refrigerator slow, 8½¢; 9¢ lb. Sheep and lambs—Sheep quiet; \$3.75; 5.25; lambs, \$5.00; 6.70. Hogs—Nominally steady, \$5.50; 6.40; roughs, \$4.20.

The Latest London Charity.

The latest novel charity in London, that town which beats all the rest of the world in the multiplicity and magnitude of both its charities and its poverties, is the Home of Rest for Horses, which has been recently established in the Victoria buildings. The scheme is to take the horses of the poor when they are well nigh broken down from too much work and too little food, and give them plenty of food and nothing to do till they are ready to start out on their labors once more.

That is very well for the people, but it is piteously hard on the horses. About the most painful object in the world is the underfed, overworked city horse, and the most cheering thought connected with him is of his death. To systematically prolong his misery is cruel, and if it must be done the "Home of Rest" people ought to make arrangements to themselves kill off in some merciful way the hopeless horses. They owe them some atonement for having helped them to live.—New York Graphic.

Phenomena of Spiritualism.

It is announced that the eminent scientist, Professor Huxley, of England, is making inquiries into the phenomena of spiritualism, with a view to elucidate all there is in it, if anything can be found. It is well that philosophers and experimenters in the material turn aside occasionally to investigate and test what purports to be immaterial, or so obscurely connected with the material that thus far no point of connection has been discovered. Is the human nervous organism, like an electrical apparatus, a machine for the play of natural forces, or is there something outside and beyond that vibrates the "harp of a thousand strings?" Professor Huxley, from long study, habit and thought, is well adapted to settle this question by all methods heretofore employed, or any other that may be suggested, or that he may himself conceive.—Milwaukee Journal.

Students at the Chapel.

Professor D. G. Lyon, in The Independent, says that the abolition of compulsory attendance at daily chapel in Harvard university has been a success from a religious point of view. A large number of students are in the habit of attending the regular and special religious services that are provided for them. "The undergraduate religious life," says Professor Lyon, "is not all that we should like to see, but it is so much better than is popularly supposed to be, and seems so full of promise, that a just appreciation of it cannot fail to awake profound gratitude."—New York Tribune.

Chance for an Architect.

A chance is offered to some ambitious American architect in the competition for a house of parliament in Buenos Ayres upon which the Argentine Republic proposes to spend not less than 40,000,000 francs. The architect whose plan is chosen will receive a premium of 200,000 francs. The Courier de L'Art, which makes this announcement, states that the legations of the Argentine Republic in Europe will furnish detailed information regarding the competition.—New York Tribune.

Missionaries Forget How Luxuries Look.

Some idea of the luxury in which missionaries are supposed to live may be gathered from the following: A missionary lady has been making up a package of articles in this city to send to her brother in the Chinese field, and a friend asked her what he might add that would be acceptable as a gift. "Get him a sealed can of ginger snaps," said she. "You have no idea how they will be appreciated out there."—Springfield Union.

Go to your grocer to-day and get.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

It beats all other soaps.

Try it and see if it isn't just what you want.

He hasn't it ask to get it for you.



These little girls look so nice because their clothes were washed with Santa Claus Soap, which washes easier, makes the clothes look nicer and last longer than any other soap. For all purposes it is the BEST. Santa Claus Soap is made only by

N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago.

PAINT

By using COIT & CO'S ONE-COAT BUGGY PAINT Friday, run it to Church Sunday. Eight Fashionable Shades: Black, Maroon, Vermilion, Blue, Yellow, Olive, Lake, Brewster and Wagon Green. No Varnishing necessary. Dries hard with a "shine." One Coat and Job is done.

YOUR BUGGY

Tip top for Chairs, Lawn Seats, Sash, Flower Pots, Baby Carriages, Curtain Poles, Furniture, Front Doors, Store-fronts, Screen Doors, Boats, Mantles, Iron Fences, in fact everything. Just the thing for the ladies to use about the house.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

COIT'S HONEST

Are you going to Paint this year? If so, don't buy a paint containing water or benzine when for the same money (or nearly so) you can procure COIT & CO'S PURE PAINT that is warranted to be an HONEST, GENUINE LINSEED-OIL PAINT and free from water and benzine. Demand this brand and take no other. Merchants handling it are our agents and authorized by us, in writing, to warrant it to wear 5 YEARS with 3 COATS or 3 YEARS with 2 COATS. Our Shades are the Latest Styles used in the East now becoming so popular in the West, and up with the times. Try this brand of HONEST PAINT and you will never regret it. This to the wise is sufficient.

HOUSE PAINT

COIT'S FLOOR PAINT

Did you ever buy Floor Paint that never dried beyond the sticky point, waste a week, spoil the job, and then swear? Next time call for COIT & CO'S FLOOR PAINT. It is a real floor finish. No sand. No swelling. Try it and you will be right.

MAN WHO USES COIT'S PAINT NEVER SWEARS

Be suspicious when substitutes are offered by Dealers, stating that "they are as good as ours." It is not so. Cheap imitations cost less and give more profit but are not satisfactory, and life is too short to waste time and money on them.

CAUTION

COAL

WOOD



By handling only the

BEST COAL

As Free From Slate Etc., as Possible

and selling as LOW as Anyone, I

hope to be favored with

your orders, and

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Guarantee Satisfaction

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Sent through the Post Office or left at C. A. TODD'S or C. J. ROSEBROOK'S will receive prompt attention.

Main Office now at the

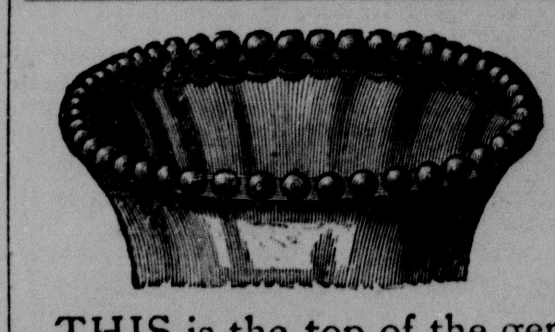
WAREHOUSE,

Between Depots,

DIXON, ILL.

Telephone, No 10.

L. D. PITCHER.



THIS is the top of the genuine "Pearl Top" Lamp Chimney, all others similar are imitations.

This is the exact label on each one of the Pearl Top Chimeys.

The dealer may say and think he has as good, but he has not.

Insist upon the exact label and top.

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

Of the Body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent sealed free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUSNESS Lack of Vigor, Result of over-work, indiscretion, etc., address above.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP

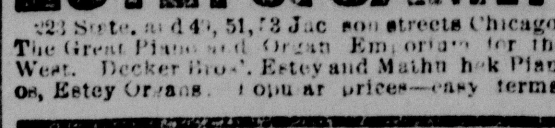
The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very best.



PIANOS AND ORGANS

ESTEY & CAMP

221 State, as 44, 51, 73 Jackson streets Chicago. The Great Piano and Organ Emporium for the West. "Becker Bros." Estey and Muthig have Piano, Estey Organs. Top at prices—easy terms.



F. A. HARDY & CO'S

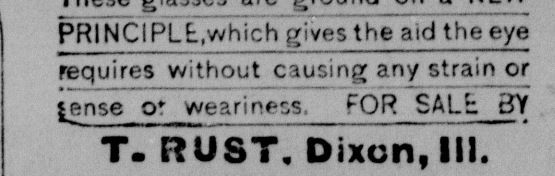
TRADE MARK.

PRISMOIDAL SPECTACLES

Youth's Keen and Easy Vision Restored.

These glasses are ground on a NEW PRINCIPLE, which gives the aid the eye requires without causing any strain or sense of weariness. FOR SALE BY

T. RUST, Dixon, Ill.

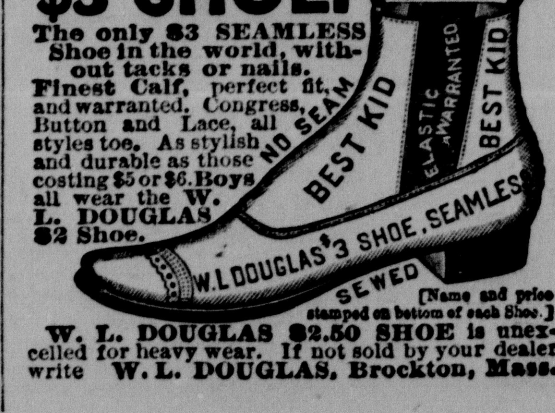


W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE.

The only \$3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world, without tacks or nails. Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress Button and Lace, all styles too. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6. Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 Shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unequalled for heavy wear. If not sold by your dealer write **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**



RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.
No. 6, Atlantic Express, 3:10 P. M. A
" 8, Clinton Ex., arrive 6:47, leave 7:02 A. M. A
" 4, Denver Ex., arrive 10:52, leave 11:07 A. M. A
" 2, Marshall Ex., arrive 12:05, leave 12:20 P. M. C

GOING WEST.
No. 5, Pacific Express, 2:00 P. M. A
" 1, Marshall Ex., arrive 12:25, leave 12:40 P. M. A
" 3, Denver Express, 3:12 P. M. A
" 7, Clinton Ex., arrive 7:42, leave 7:57 P. M. C

Freight trains are allowed to carry passengers as follows:

EAST BOUND.
No. 84, 7:47 A. M., bet'wn Sterling and Turner. C
" 88, 1:52 P. M., " Clinton and Creston. C
" 74, 9:37 P. M., " " Cortland. A

WEST BOUND.
No. 87, 5:40 A. M., between Dixon and Clinton. F
" 73, 12:45 P. M., " " Carland. " C
" 75, 3:00 P. M., " Turner and Sterling. " C
" 77, 5:34 P. M., " " " C

A Daily.
C Daily except Sunday.
F Daily except Monday.

H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.
Passenger 11:05 A. M. A
Passenger 3:15 " " A
New Passenger 5:57 P. M. A
Freight 6:00 " " A

GOING NORTH.
Passenger 2:15 P. M. A
Passenger 1:30 A. M. A
New Passenger 6:15 " " A
Freight 6:30 " " A

*Daily except Sunday
†Daily except Monday

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

NORTH DIXON.

SOUTH BOUND:
No. 1, Passenger, 11:00 A. M. A
No. 3, Passenger, 3:05 " " A
No. 5, Mendota Passenger, 5:52 P. M. A

NORTH BOUND.
No. 4, Passenger, 6:20 A. M. A
No. 2, Passenger, 2:22 P. M. A
No. 6, Passenger, 1:35 A. M. B

A Daily except Sunday.
B Daily except Monday.

C. G. ALBRIGHT, Agt.

DISCOVERY OF ALCOHOL.

The Distillation of Strong Liquors a Comparatively Modern Invention.

Strong liquors are a modern invention. The ancients knew of nothing more powerful than light fermented wines, and have left warnings enough of the abuse of them. Alcohol was not discovered till the Seventh century, although an older story exists of a monk, Marcus, who collected and condensed in wool the steam of heated white wine, and then pressed out from the wool a balsam which he applied to the wounds of those who fell at the siege of Rheims, in the reign of Clovis I. He also mixed this balsam with honey, and produced a cordial which brought the moribund back to life. Clovis, however, did not wait for the approach of death before claiming his share of the cordial.

According to Dr. Stanford Chaille, the distillation of spirits from wine was not discovered till the Twelfth century, and spirits did not come into common use as drink until the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries. Professor Arnoldus de Villanova, in the Fourteenth century, made a panacea of the water of life, which gave sweet breath, and fortified the memory, besides being good for sore eyes, the toothache and the gout, and having other wonderful properties. Distilled spirits came into use in London in 1450, and had to be prohibited in 1494. Michael Savonarola produced a treatise on making the water of life in the Fifteenth century, which became a standard authority on the subject, and was followed by the work of Matthioli de Sienna. These books gave the start to brandy making in Italy, whence the trade extended to France.

About 1520 the Irish usquebaugh began to acquire reputation in England. Before 1601 "brand wine" had begun to be distilled in the low countries from apples, pears and malt; and in that year an ordinance was passed at Tournay forbidding the sale of the liquor except by apothecaries, partly because of the dearth of corn, and partly because of the drunkenness which this cheap brand wine caused, "to the great prejudice not alone of homes and lives, but to the extreme danger of the souls of the drinkers, many of whom had died without confession."

The art of extracting alcohol from other substances was gradually discovered, and liquors of various names came into use. The trade grew great, and the present century has seen a new development of it in the general application of the art of "doctoring liquors."—Popular Science Monthly.

Quicklime Instead of Cremation.

Cremation seems to make but slow progress, and comes, indeed, so violently into conflict with popular prejudices and beliefs that there is little chance of its gaining a footing in this country for the next fifty or 100 years. Meanwhile our cemeteries are overflowing, and some improved method of disposing of the dead is an imperative necessity. Shall I be shocking anybody if I suggest that in all cemeteries quicklime should be used, and that strong oak coffins should be discarded in favor of light wickerwork receptacles.

The idea is suggested by a curious piece of information communicated to me by an official of Newgate, where, as is well known, all murderers are buried in quicklime. When Lipski was hanged the other day a grave was dug for him, as usual, within the prison walls, and space there

being limited, the spot selected for the purpose was that where Wainwright was buried ten or twelve years ago. On the earth being dug into, only a faint streak of lime was found to mark the place where the body of the notorious murderer of Harriet Lane was laid. Flesh, bones, clothing—everything had disappeared, and the soil was, moreover, as sweet as if it had done nothing but grow buttercups and daisies. Imagine what would have been the result had an ordinary grave been dug into in this fashion. What a mass of corruption would have "breathed forth contagion" to the world. And, be it remembered, the disappearance of the body was, no doubt, as complete at the end of three months as at the end of ten years. Of Lipski himself there is now probably only a streak of lime left. What reasonable objection could there be to the adoption of quicklime as a purifier of our cemeteries? Its only effect would be to hasten the dissolution which we all know to be inevitable.—London Life.

The Arm of the Future.

The increased energy of infantry fire, which the introduction of the repeating rifle will bring with it, will probably not cause any radical change in the nature of fighting. Such will probably first take place when the discovery of another impelling force has taken the place of gunpowder. The latter, when compared with the modern development of technical science, must be regarded as antiquated means that only barely exists because no proper substitute has been yet found for it. That it will be superseded is only a question of time. If an impelling energy could be discovered which, without loud detonation and smoke, would work upon the projectiles, and was, at the same time, of the necessary energy, great revolutions in the mode of fighting would ensue which we are as yet not capable of estimating.—The Nation in Arms—Von der Goltz.

Sale of Autographs.

At a recent sale of autographs in Boston one of Isaac Allerton, who came here in the Mayflower, fetched \$28; an autograph poem of William Cullen Bryant, \$7; a letter of Robert Browning, \$2.25; of Henry Ward Beecher, \$1.25; of Jeff Davis, \$1.75, and of Gen. Garfield, 75 cents. Three pages of manuscript signed by Henry W. Longfellow were sold for \$3.25; one page of James Russell Lowell, \$1.85; two pages of Harriet Martineau, \$1.37; two pages of Christine Nilsson, \$2.12, and two pages of Wendell Phillips, 37 1/2 cents.—New York Sun.

ROVERS OF THE PLAINS.

Shooting Wild Horses in Australia—The Steed of the Pampas—A Question.

Very young students, in their first attempt at composition, often inform us that the horse is a useful animal. This sweeping generalization is subject to important modifications before it is accepted in all communities. There are many thousands of horses that toil not like their noble progenitors, but go like the wind where it listeth, and are looked upon as intolerable nuisances in the civilized regions they sometimes invade. Our Australian friends, for instance, are no lovers of the horse in his untamed state, and some of the colonies set a price upon his head, and do all they can to stimulate movements for his destruction. Seven thousand wild horses were shot in New South Wales alone in 1875. These rovers of the plains play the mischief with domesticated animals when they come among them, and the colonists are very much disgusted to observe with what ease the noble horse relapses into barbarism, and, forgetting his oats and other comforts of civilization, runs off with his wild brethren who have not enjoyed his superior advantages.

It must be confessed that our horses need the restraints imposed upon them to prevent them from disgracing their ancestors, who were certainly domesticated when they were introduced into this country. Years ago it used to be the custom in our southwestern territory to brand the young stock, and even many work animals, and turn them loose to shift for themselves for a year or two. When they were wanted they were always as wild as Mexican mustangs. Mr. Powell wrote a book on the best methods of taming wild horses. The specimens on which he exerted his talents as a tamer were for the most part formerly domesticated animals, who had forgotten all about their old restraints while wandering over the plains of our southwestern territory.

Travelers in the western territories are no longer in danger of such irruption of horse flesh as Murray describes in his "Travels in North America." He not only witnessed a stampede of thousands of panic-stricken horses, but the living torrent swept along toward and over his camp, trampling skins and dried meat into the ground, knocking down some of the tents and taking with them all his horses except his riding mare, who vainly struggled to break her fastenings. They still range, in much smaller herds than formerly, on the plains of the upper Colorado; but the wild horse, like the buffalo, is disappearing before the advance of the white man.

In spite of the experience of the Australians, many peoples, chiefly savage, have been able to turn the wild horse to good account. Hundreds of thousands of Mexican mustangs have been reduced to servitude. The wild horse of the South American pampas, which three centuries ago, only fifty years after the horse was introduced from Europe, had spread to regions as remote as Patagonia, has been tamed by thousands, and has become the useful servant of Indian tribes.

Naturalists often discuss the question whether there is now in the world such a

creature as an aboriginal, or truly wild horse. We know very well that the wild horses of the western hemisphere are all descendants of domesticated animals. Where, then, is the aboriginal wild horse to be found? The question will probably never be settled. Mr. J. H. Steel, who recently read an interesting paper on "Wild Horses" before the Bombay Natural History society, thinks the evidence is in favor of the existence of the wild horse in central Asia. Gesner, the great authority on zoology of the Sixteenth century, was of the same opinion, but the evidence has often been questioned, and the assertion cannot positively be made that the wild horse of the great mountain region which the Russians are now exploring is not himself the descendant of ancient domesticated animals.

Another question of scientific importance as yet unsolved is whether two or three years' run on the pampas would rejuvenate the average street car plug, develop the latent savagery of his nature and make a wild horse of him. If the equine liberty and freedom from human restraint could achieve a miracle of such proportions it would be very interesting to know it.—New York Sun.

In Puget Sound Logging Camps.

Average wages in Puget sound logging camps: Skid greasers, \$30 per month; swamper, barkers and hook tenders, about \$40; skidders, 50; the teamsters, \$60 to \$125; cooks \$40 to \$100; head-sawyers, \$100 to \$125; other sawyers, \$60 to \$85; filers, \$80; hands employed generally about the mill, \$30 to \$40 per month.—Chicago News.

From Sublette.

Michael Rapp, an old settler of this township, died this Tuesday afternoon of pneumonia, after a very brief illness. He was about seventy-six years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children, four of whom are married.

Martin Theiss died Monday, November 21, after an illness of about one month. It is said that he had typhoid fever at the first, and some affection of the throat set in, which proved fatal. He leaves a wife and two small children.

There will be union service in the Baptist church Thanksgiving forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. Holmes, pastor of the Congregational church. The Baptist choir will furnish the music. J. B. B.

From Nachusa.

This whole week is observed at the Brierton school house as a Thanksgiving week of prayer and praise meetings ending on Nov. 27th. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Lyceum at the Bend is flourishing nicely, and will hereafter meet each Wednesday evening.

Little Effie Bender has been quite ill but is now considerably better.

Miss Lizzie Woy began her winter term at the March school house last Monday with a goodly attendance. Her many friends wish her success in her first term.

Mrs. S. Y. Cleaver gave an excellent dinner last Thursday in honor of Mrs. Marshal McNeil, Mrs. Wm. Webster and Mrs. Chas. Garrison.

Last Friday evening Miss Annie and John Hewitt were pleasantly surprised by a number of friends who brought with them oysters, cakes, etc., and enjoyed a good time generally.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lumison and Mr. and Mrs. David Gaston, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Mrs. A. C. Specht, of Dixon, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Deputy last week.

Protracted meetings conducted by Rev. Rudrauff and others will be held at the Bend school house next week.

On Tuesday, Nov. 15th, occurred the wedding of two of our highly respected young people. We have reference to Oscar Eicholtz and Miss Cora Parker. Only the near friends were present. After the ceremony was performed the happy couple took the train going west for a visit. We join their many friends in wishing them happiness and prosperity.

Mrs. Jacob Zarger had a carpet rag bee last Thursday where about fifteen ladies made their tongues and needles keep lively time.

Mrs. H. Wilhelm came in possession of two of S. G. Austin's lovely oleographs last week.

Give Them A Chance.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat, and nose, and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain. 905 998ylnleow

For good Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads, call at this office and see samples.

SAVE the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n1

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorder of Children,

SCOTT'S Emulsion of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."

J. M. MAIN, M. D., New York. 1190 937m1

MANY of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents by Tillson & Hayden. n1

Low prices on Statements at this office

CATHOLIC BAZAAR

The Catholic Fair and Bazaar commenced on

Wednesday 16th. AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL November 23.

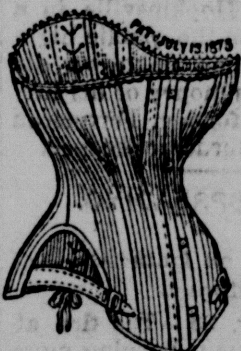
A GOOD TIME

Will Be Enjoyed by the Old and Young!

Dancing Every Evening!

COME ONE, COME ALL

Admission, 10 Cents.



1,200,000 LADIES NOW WEAR THE Duplex! CORSET.

Comfortable, Elegant, Perfectly Healthful, and the Most Durable known to the trade.

Double Bone! Double Seam! Double Steel!

ONE DOLLAR.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

New York Office and Warehouses: 15 and 17 Mercer Street.

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by W. L. Foote, successor to B. B. Higgs, Druggist, Dixon, Ill. 906 905y1

NOTICE

Those in want of Boots and Shoes cheap, (for cash in 60 days) call on J. H. PRATT, as he wishes to reduce his stock in order to put in a line of C. M. Henderson & Co.'s shoes. 1199w3 939m3



Life Size Crayon Portrait \$5

12 Cabinets and 1 Panel, \$2

12 Cabinets and 1 Panel, \$2

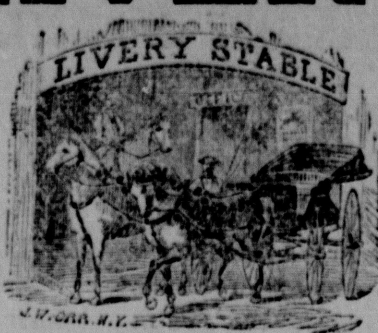
Guaranteed to be as good as the best at any price.

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309 West Madison Street, CHICAGO.

Finest Studio in the World! Gladly Days Good as Sunlight!

LIVERY



East Main Street.

Best Assortment of Horses and Carriages IN THE CITY.

Boarding A Specialty

Our Feed Stable is Large and Commodious and CHARGES REASONABLE. We also have a

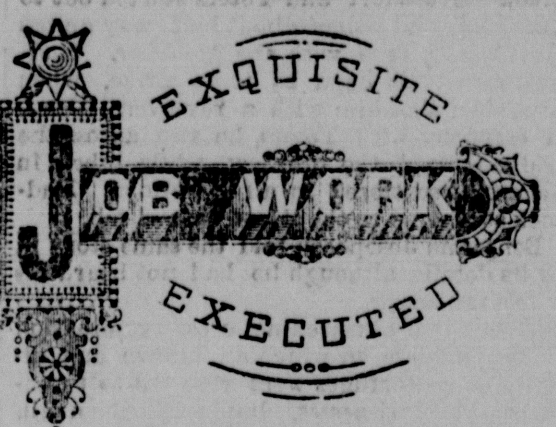
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MRS. S. PECK.

NICKEL PLATING.

Hardware and Stove Trimmings, Lamps, Gas Fixtures, Harness Trimmings, Revolvers & Nickel Plated, Polished or Bronzed. Facilities for large work. Polishing and all kinds of Plating Spinning, Casting, &c.

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THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Penetrates the Centres of Population in

ILLINOIS, IOWA, WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, Nebraska and Wyoming.

Its TRAIN SERVICE is carefully arranged to meet requirements of local travel, as well as to furnish the most attractive routes for through travel between important

TRADE CENTRES.

Its EQUIPMENT of Day and Parlor Cars, Dining and Palace Sleeping Cars is without rival.

Its ROAD-BED is perfection, of stone-balasted Steel.

The North-Western is the favorite route for the Commercial Traveler, the tourist and the Seekers after New Homes in the Golden Northwest.

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J. M. WHITMAN, H. C. WICKER, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Man'gr. Traffic Man.

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